

NOTHOCESTRUM INCONCINNUM SP. NOV. (SOLANACEAE)  
Hawaiian Plant Studies 132

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*Nothocestrum inconcinnum* sp. nov. (Solanaceae). Fig. 1.

Diagnosis Holotypi: Arbor 5-7 m alta est, novellis dense pilosulis, petiolis 4-10 cm longis dense pilosulis, laminis 10-18 > 5-74 cm oblong-ellipticis basi rotundata infra dense pilosis, pedicellis 6-18 mm longis, calycibus 14-18 mm longis anguste ellipsoideis pilosulis, 4 lobis 2-6 mm longis lanceolatis, corollis luteis tubo 12 mm longo dimidio apicali dense adpresso hirsutulo, 4 lobis 7 > 4.5 mm ellipticis, 4 staminibus, antheris 4 mm longis inclusis.

Diagnosis of Holotype: Tree 5-7 m tall; young shoots densely pilosulous; leafy branchlets pilosulous, 2-6 mm in diameter, terete; internodes 1-5 cm long; nodes slightly enlarged; leaf scars 3.5-5 mm in diameter, orbicular, elevated, stramineous; bundle scars 3; leaves alternate; petioles 4-10 cm long, densely pilosulous; blades 10-18 > 5-7.4 cm, leathery, oblong elliptic, the apex narrowly obtuse, the base rounded, but the sides unequal, the margin entire and even or sinuous, above pilosulous on and near the midrib and partially on the secondaries, but glabrous elsewhere, below densely softly pilose; flowers single and lateral at leafy nodes; pedicels 6-18 mm long, curved, densely pilosulous; calyx 14-18 mm long, narrowly ellipsoid, densely ascending pilosulous, the 4 lobes 2-6 mm long, lanceolate, unequal connivent; corolla yellow, the tube 14 mm long narrowly tubular, the apical half densely appressed ascending hirsutulous; the 4 lobes 7 > 4.5 mm, elliptic, the margins inflexed; stamens 4; filaments 8 mm long; anthers 4 mm long, elliptic oblong, included.

Holotypus: Hawaiian Islands, Kauai Island, Waimea Drainage Basin, west side, July 3 to Aug. 18, 1917, C. N. Forbes 812.K (BISH).

Discussion: For *Notocestrum inconcinnum* the nearest relative is *N. peltatum* Skottsb., of Kauai, a species with the petioles 1.2-3.5 cm long, densely tomentose; blades 6-11 > 3.5-6 cm, peltate, ovate to ovate oblong, the apex obtuse or slightly emarginate, the base peltate, rounded, the halves symmetrical, above puberulous on the midrib, below tomentose to subglabrate; flower up to 10

at an axil; pedicels 3-6 mm long, tomentose; calyx 8-12 mm long, tomentose; the lobes 1.5 mm long, hemispheric; corolla tube 12-13 mm long, and the lobes 5-6, 5 mm. *N. inconcinnum* has the pedicels 4-10 cm long, densely pilosulous; blades 10-18, 5-7.4 cm, the petiole basifixed, the apex narrowly obtuse, the base rounded, but the halves unequal, above pilosulous on and near the midrib, below densely softly pilose; flowers solitary; pedicels 6-18 mm long, densely ascending pilosulous; calyx 14-18 mm long, the lobes 2-6 mm long, lanceolate; corolla tube 25 mm long, and the lobes 7, 10 mm.

The new epithet is the Latin adjective, inconcinus, asymmetric, and it is chosen with reference to the uneven blade base.

Legend

Fig. 1. Nothocestrum inconcinnum St. John, from the holotype. a, stem,  $\times 2$ ; b, lower leaf surface,  $\times \frac{1}{2}$ ; c, d, flower,  $\times 2$ ; e, fruit,  $\times 6$ .

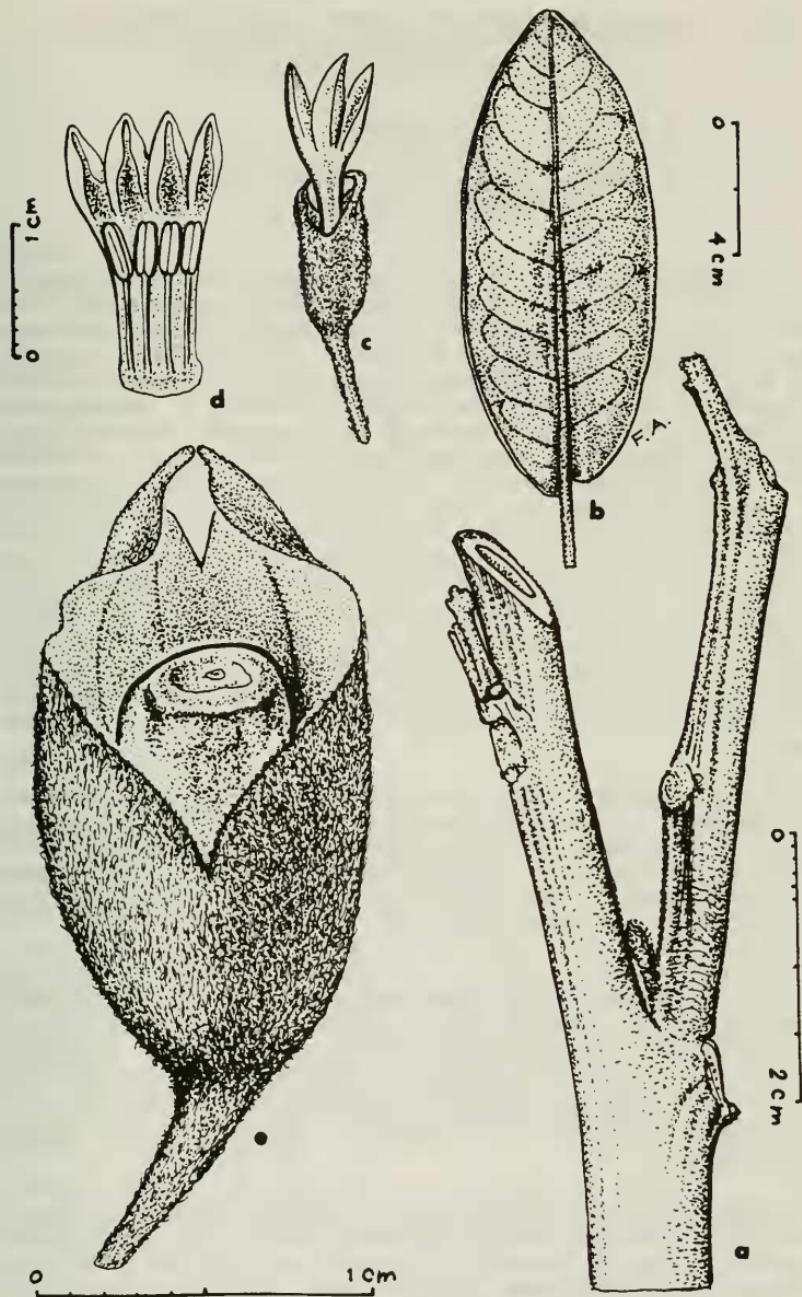


Fig. 1. *Nothocestrum inconcinnum* St. John